## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

With reference to the numbered paragraphs of the published application, please replace Paragraphs [0006], [0044] and [0053] with the following paragraphs rewritten in amendment format:

[0006] It is an object of the present invention to provide flush toilet for a motor vehicle that has a ball valve for selectively opening and closing a discharge opening of a bowl assembly that is driven by a flexible [[a]] cable.

[0044] The flush toilet 10 of the present invention is illustrated as what is known as a high rise toilet and is generally shown to include a bowl assembly 12 and a base or housing 14. Alternatively, the flush toilet 10 can be constructed as a low rise toilet that is mounted on a platform. The bowl assembly 12 is constructed of a vitreous china. The base 14 is constructed of a plastic. As will be addressed below, a shroud or shroud 16 surrounds the base 14 and provides an improved aesthetic appearance for the toilet 10.

The bowl assembly 12 of the flush toilet 10 is constructed to include a rim 26 and a ledge 27. The rim 26 includes may be an open rim including an upper surface 28 and a downwardly extending flange 30. The open rim 26 provides protection against splashing of water outside of the unit and provides a more "home-like" appearance. In the embodiment illustrated, the rim 26 is a separately constructed piece that is bonded to a lower portion of the bowl assembly 12.

[0054] The foot actuated lever 42 is movable from a first position (as shown in Figures 1 and 3, for example) to a second position (identified in the drawings in simple phantom lines in Figure 3 at reference character 42") downwardly pivoted about 25°

from the first position. As will be more further discussed below, articulation of the lever 42 from the first position to an intermediate position functions to add water to the bowl 24 without opening the discharge opening 20. The intermediate position is identified in the drawings in simple phantom lines in Figure 3 at reference character 42'. Continued articulation from the intermediate position to the second position functions to selectively open the discharge opening 20 of the bowl assembly 12 and functions to selectively deliver a source of flush water to the bowl 24 of the bowl assembly 12 for flushing. The actuator of foot actuated lever 42 is mounted to the flush toilet 10 for rotation about a first axis and the waste ball valve assembly 44 is mounted to the flush toilet 10 for rotation about a second axis. The first axis is substantially perpendicular to the second axis. It will be appreciated by those skilled in that art that various teachings of the present invention may alternatively be employed with a hand actuated lever or an electronically controlled arrangement.

[0053] As will become more apparent below, the flush arrangement 40 of the flush toilet 10 allows the foot actuated lever 42 to be conveniently positioned at the front of the flush toilet 10 and the water valve assembly 46 to be positioned at the rear of the flush toilet 10. The waste valve assembly 44 includes a central portion [[44]] 48 and first and second ends 50 and 52. The central portion 48 is spherical in shape and in a manner to become more apparent below cooperates with a seal member 54 for selectively opening and closing the discharge opening 20. The first and second ends 50 and 52 of the waste valve assembly 44 are generally cylindrical in shape and are rotatably received in cooperating cylindrical apertures defined by the housing 14. As

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such, the central portion 48 is rotatable between open and closed positions about an axis extending through the first and second cylindrical ends 50 and 52.

As diagrammatically shown in the top view of Figure 21, the flows D, E, and F from the nozzle 240 create a flush pattern for full coverage of the bowl 224. The nozzle 240 pressurizes the flush water and the water flows D and E create the asymmetrical pattern that converges at an imaginary a reference line Y is offset from the imaginary line X that passes through the nozzle 240 and the front of the bowl 24 directly opposite the nozzle 240. In the particular embodiment illustrated, the imaginary line Y defines a tangent to the bowl 224 that is located approximately 120 degrees clockwise from the nozzle 240. The geometry of the bowl 224 causes the water flows D and E to gradually cascade downward from opposing directions as they progress toward the imaginary line Y. In this manner, water from flow D and flow E is under enough pressure even under lower pressure conditions to provide complete wetting of the bowl 224.

Please add the following paragraph immediately below the brief description for FIG. 13:

[0033.1] FIG. 13a is a cross-sectional view of an alternative seal member.